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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/622,029	07/17/2003	Hiroshi Takizawa	13357-003002	2249
26161	7590	08/12/2005	EXAMINER	
FISH & RICHARDSON PC P.O. BOX 1022 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55440-1022				TRAN, QUOC A
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
				2176

DATE MAILED: 08/12/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/622,029	TAKIZAWA ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Quoc A. Tran	2176	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 July 2003.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-10 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 10/339,106 filed 01/09/2003.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>07/17/03; 08/30/04</u> . | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to application: filed Jul. 17, 2003, with acknowledgement of CIP of 10/339,106 filed Jan. 09, 2003, which claimed benefit of Japan 2002-010397 filed Jan. 18, 2002 and Japan 2002-340963 filed Nov. 25, 2002.
2. Claims 1-10 are currently pending in this application. Claim 1 is independent claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.
5. **Claims 1- 10** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable by Kim et al. US 20030120686A1-Provisional 60/343,117 filed Dec. 21, 2001 (hereinafter Kim '686), in view of Britton et al. US006535896B2- filed Jan. 29, 1999 (hereinafter Britton '896).

In regard to independent claim 1, a server; and a client connected to the server via a network (Kim '686 at page 4 paragraph [0058], also see Fig. 1C, discloses computer (item 100) and computing device (item 102) via through a private network (item 110) to a service server (item 104) that hosts what is generally referred to as a www (world wide web) site), the client comprising: means for transmitting information indicating an item which is designated on a web screen by a user and which indicates an edition object of a document

displayed on the web screen, and information indicating an edition content of the item indicating the edition object (Kim '686 at page 2 paragraph [0021] , discloses a browser or authoring tool, wherein the target file is display as output presentation includes a number of objects, such as a picture or a sentence or a group of words), **the server comprising: a list in which a plurality of items on the web screen are associated and stored with display information of the plurality of items, described in a second language format** (Kim '686 at page 4 paragraphs [0058]-[0059] , discloses a situation, wherein server (item 104) converting the requested XML files into HTML files by proper XSL files and be sent back to the desktop computer (client 100/102), further more Kim '686 at page 4 paragraph [0065], also see Fig. 8A, discloses an XSL file is a combination of a target file (e.g. in HTML, WML, or XML) and <xsl:> tags to associate the information from the source XML file and/or through the source XML's DTD or schema file. Wherein a target XML tree showing the hierarchical relationships among the source objects (e.g. document elements), also Kim '686 at page 8 paragraph [0101], discloses an editing environment (item 800) that includes two displays (items 802 and 804), that a graphic user interface is provided to allow the editing and creation of corresponding XML elements and or DTD elements to facilitate subsequently the creation of XSL files), Examiner read the above in the broadest reasonable interpretation to the claim limitation, wherein second language format would have been an obvious variant of requested XML files, to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, **means for changing the display information which is stored in the list corresponding to the information indicating the item transmitted from the client and which is described in the second language format based on the information indicating the edition content of the item indicating the edition object** (Kim

'686 at page 4 paragraphs [0058]-[0059], discloses a situation, wherein server (item 104) converting the requested XML files into HTML files by proper XSL files and be sent back to the desktop computer (client 100/102), further more Kim '686 at page 4 paragraph [0065], also see Fig. 8A, discloses an XSL file is a combination of a target file (e.g. in HTML, WML, or XML) and <xsl:> tags to associate the information from the source XML file and/or through the source XML's DTD or schema file. Wherein a target XML tree showing the hierarchical relationships among the source objects (e.g. document elements), also Kim '686 at page 8 paragraph [0101], discloses an editing environment (item 800) that includes two displays (items 802 and 804), that a graphic user interface is provided to allow the editing and creation of corresponding XML elements and or DTD elements to facilitate subsequently the creation of XSL files);

Kim '686 does not explicitly teach, and information indicating an edition content of the item indicating the edition object, which are described in a first language format, to the server, however (Britton '896 at col. 3, lines 30-35, discloses computer program products for utilizing XML-based tools to tailor HTML-based Web page content for display within various client devices wherein a client device, such as a pervasive computing device, requests a Web page that contains one or more portions that require tailoring for display within the requesting client device), Examiner read the above in the broadest reasonable interpretation to the claim limitation, wherein first language format would have been an obvious variant of HTML-based Web page to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, and means for converting the changed display information described in the second language format into the first language format, however (Britton '896 at col. 3, lines 28-39, discloses computer program products for utilizing XML-based tools to tailor Web page content, which are typically

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in HTML format, but can be in other formats, are converted to an XML format), Examiner read the above in the broadest reasonable interpretation to the claim limitation, wherein first language format would have been an obvious variant of HTML and second language format would have been an obvious variant of XML, to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Kim '686 teaching, provide a server/client environment utilizing document authoring tool, further includes a means of information indicating an edition content of the item indicating the edition object, which are described in a first language format, to the server and means for converting the changed display information described in the second language format into the first language format of Britton '896. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to modify this combination to provide the advantages of regulated HTML so that an HTML document can be processed by normal XML tools and/or having a mixture of HTML and XML formats to be converted to a single format for display within a Web browser (as taught by Britton '896 at col. 3, lines 49-63).

In regard to dependent claims 2-3 the first language format is HTML, the second language format is XML, however (Britton '896 at col. 3, lines 28-39, discloses computer program products for utilizing XML-based tools to tailor Web page content, which are typically in HTML format, but can be in other formats, are converted to an XML format), Examiner read the above in the broadest reasonable interpretation to the claim limitation, wherein first language format would have been an obvious variant of HTML and second language format would have

been an obvious variant of XML, to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Kim '686 teaching, provide a server/client environment with document authoring tool, further includes a means of information indicating an edition content of the item indicating the edition object, which are described in a first language format, to the server and means for converting the changed display information described in the second language format into the first language format of Britton '896. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to modify this combination to provide the advantages of regulate HTML so that an HTML document can be processed by normal XML tools and/or having a mixture of HTML and XML formats to be converted to a single format for display within a Web browser (as taught by Britton '896 at col. 3, lines 49-63).

In regard to dependent claims 4-10, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claim 1 above, and are similarly rejected along the same rationale.

Conclusion

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Ben-Natan et al	US 20030158897A1	filed Nov. 30, 2000
Vermeire et al	US006209124B1	filed Aug. 30, 1999

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5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Quoc A. Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272-4103. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 11AM to 7PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Herridon R Heather can be reached on (571) -272-4136. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571)-273-8300

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Quoc A, Tran

Patent Examiner

Technology Center 2176

August 10, 2005

William S. Bashore
WILLIAM BASHORE
PRIMARY EXAMINER
8/10/2005